

FEMA Improvement, Reform, and Efficiency (FIRE) Act

In light of year after year of increasingly catastrophic wildfires in the West, it has become clear that FEMA's current statutory authorities and practices for helping communities prepare for and recover from wildfires need to be updated to reflect the "new normal" facing Western states.

The FEMA Improvement, Reform, and Efficiency (FIRE) Act would help ensure that FEMA's disaster preparedness and response efforts fully address the unique nature of wildfires and their impacts on communities.

What the FIRE Act would do:

- **Pre-Deployment of Resources Before Potential Wildfire Disasters:** Allow FEMA to pre-deploy resources during red flag warnings periods of high winds and high temperatures, which are the most likely time for catastrophic wildfires to start just like FEMA already does in advance of hurricane warnings.
- **Improved Relocation Assistance:** Help ensure relocation assistance is accessible to public infrastructure in fire prone areas.
- Equity: Require FEMA to provide culturally-competent crisis counselors and case managers to ensure that underserved and disadvantaged communities receive equity when accessing federal disaster assistance.
- Tribal Emergency Operations Centers: Ensure that tribal governments can also access assistance to upgrade their emergency operation centers. This provides tribal governments equal standing with state and local governments.
- Consistency in Federal Support for Wildfire Recovery: Ensure that FEMA
 provides consistency when responding to wildfire-specific damage, such as repairing
 and mitigating contamination from melted infrastructure.
- Response Speed and Fire Insurance: Require a study to improve the speed of assistance in response to wildfires and develop potential solutions to address the increasing lack of affordable wildfire insurance.
- Housing Assistance: Require FEMA to prioritize survivors of disasters when selling
 portable housing units, and direct FEMA to study how to improve housing assistance
 for low-income residents who live in multi-family housing or in doubled-up situations.